Application No.: Not Yet Assigned Docket No.: BVTP-P02-004

In the Specification

On page 1, please replace paragraph 1 with the following rewritten paragraph:

Cross-Reference to Related Applications

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/755,906, filed on January 5, 2001, which claims priority under 35 USC §119(e)(1) to U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 60/174,876, filed on January 7, 2000, and entitled "Injection Device", the entire contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference.

The paragraph beginning at page 5, line 14, has been amended as follows:

Fig. 1 shows a cross-sectional view of an embodiment of an injection device 5. Device 5 includes housings 10, 20, and 30 and 200. Housing 10 is demountably attached to housing 20 at section 25 250 by, for example, screw threads or a bayonet lock. Housing 20 is demountably attached to housing 30 at section 26 260 by, for example, screw threads or a bayonet lock. Housing 30 is permanently attached to a bayonet interlock syringe housing adaptor 200 to provide a mechanism for fitting a syringe configuration.

The paragraph beginning at page 5, line 24, has been amended as follows:

Housing 30 includes a The syringe adaptor housing 200 has having an outer vent sleeve 150, a sliding piston 100 having pressure relief holes 130, sleeve 110 (e.g., a fixed sleeve) having a groove 120 (e.g., an annular groove), and a drive piston 170 having grooves containing sealing devices 180 (e.g., o-rings) and a syringe interface 190 (e.g., a custom syringe interface) located at its distal end (Fig. 3).

The paragraph beginning at page 5, line 29, and ending on page 6, line 2, has been amended as follows:

In some embodiments, the injection device 5 assembly 30 is assembled as follows. Sleeve 110 is permanently attached to housing 30, followed by permanently attached outer vent sleeve

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150 to the flange of sleeve 110. Then, the elastomeric spring 210 is bonded to the end of housing 30, and syringe adaptor 200 is subsequently permanently attached to housing 30.

The paragraph beginning at page 7, line 5, has been amended as follows:

The movement of piston 100 along the surface of sleeve 110 also causes holes 130 to reach the annular groove ring 120. When this occurs, the reactant gas can pass through one or more holes 300 (i.e., one, two three or four holes) in the annular groove ring 120 and one or more holes 130. The reactant gas that passes through holes 300 and hole(s) 130 can flow through the relief channels 140, into space 160 (e.g., an open space, or a space containing a filter material, such as glass wool) and out device 5 via gas vent 7.

The paragraph beginning at page 7, line 11, has been amended as follows:

The number, size, and location of holes 130 can vary to assist in controlling the pressure of fluid exiting through distal end 310 of syringe injection device 5. The location of holes 130 can be determined by interfacing the end of the syringe to a pressure transducer that in turn is interfaced to a real time data acquisition system. One example is a model PCI-731/6040E data acquisition board (commercially available from National Instruments of Austin, TX), which can be interfaced to a computer (e.g., a personal computer) for real time pressure transducer measurements. Changes in the pressure profile due to changes in the placement, shape, and size of holes 130 can be monitored and optimized accordingly.

The paragraph beginning at page 8, line 1, has been amended as follows:

The invention is not limited by the above description, and the invention contemplates variations and modifications to this description. For example, in some embodiments, housings 10, 20, and 30 and/or 300 can be non-demountable.